This experiment has been designed to study the effect that different habitats have on polymorphism on the snail *Cepaea nemoralis*. Polymorphism is the variation of phenotypes within the same species. Cain et al. (1950) found that environment is closely related to shell colour and banding pattern, for example the yellow coloured snails were more prevalent in green environments and un-banded snails were more common in the uniform environments. Our study aims to confirm that different habitats incur different selection pressures, resulting in the variation of phenotypes across the different habitats. The study was conducted in a nature reserve in Buckinghamshire; this area was chosen due to its diverse number of habitats. In our experiment the woodland and grass areas were the chosen habitats, samples were taken in at least 20 metre intervals in order to prevent sampling error by pseudo-replication (Hurlbert (1984), defined it as "...a particular combination of experimental design (or sampling) and statistical analysis which is inappropriate for testing the hypothesis of interest.") and to insure that the populations were separate and not interbreeding. The samples were taken at similar altitudes to prevent this affecting the results.

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**Selection in the polymorphic land snail Cepæa *nemoralis***

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